VOLUME II....No. 163.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY I

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Daily News.

EARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE STATE. EARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY.

THE LIST OF LETTERS re maining in the Postoffice at the end of each week is published officially in THE DAILY NEWS every Fri-

BY TELEGRAPH

Later from Europe.

New York, March 27.—The steamsh. Chin has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 18th The sales of Cotton for the week amounted to

ninety thousand bales, of which thirty-three thoueand were to speculators and exporters. The market had advanced one (1) penny, clos

ing buoyant. The sales on Saturday, the 17th instant, amounted to twenty thousand bales-Middling Uplands being quoted at 20d. U. S. Five-twenties, 701 to 701.

Death of Senator Foote. Washington, March 28.—Senator Foote died in this city this morning.

New York Market.

New York, March 28 .- Cotton has an advancing tendency, with sales of three thousand bales, at 41 to 42 cents per lb. Gold 28.

The Markets.

Mew Obleans, March 24 .- Cotton weak and unsettled. Sales to-day 1300 bales. Receipts to-day 1350 bales. Low Middling 371,

Gold 24. Sterling 334. New York Checks & discount.

The business of the week closed lively.

The high water has broken through the levee in upper Louisiana, and work is thereby sus

The French government has issued proposal for 6,000,000 pounds tobacco, but they cannot be filled here as formerly.

Sr. Louis, March 24.-Flour and Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn is firmer at 681c. Cats unchanged. Pork \$26.50. Bacon dull and unchanged. Whiskey \$2.23.

OINGINNATI, March 24 .- Flour very dull. Corn 54c. Whiskey dull and unchanged. Provisions very dull. Lard 18c. The decline of Gold has unsettled all the markets.

LOUISVILLE. March 24.—Sales to-day 177 hhds of leaf tobacco, at full prices for all grades. Pork \$25. Pacon Shoulders 13c.: clear Sides 16c.; Sugar Gured Hams 22c. Flour, superfine, \$7.25. Corn 68 to 74c. Whiskey unchanged.

Later from the North.

We have been favored at a late hour by a ge Heman with a New York paper of Monday.

The steamship Moneka, Captain MARSHMAN had arrived at New York on Sunday, and reports having experienced heavy N. W. and S. E. gales the whole passage. No vessels left New York on Sunday, owing to

severe weather.

The schooner Sedona, from this port for Boston arrived at Holmes' Hole March 23.

The New York Herald of the 26th inst. says: "We experienced yesterday some singular weather. At daybreak yesterday morning the sky was perfeetly clear, betokening a fair day. In two hours afterwards a heavy snow had fallen and the mercury in the thermometer had fallen considerably. Shortly after the sun came out very brightly and warmly, and before night the snow had entirely disappeared. About eight o'clock in the evening it again began to grow cold, and by eleven P. M. the thermometer indicated as low as twenty-three above zero. By twelve o'clock it had fallen another degree, and at two o'clock this morning

General SETH WILLIAMS, of the United States Army, died at Boston on the 25th instant. General Howard has applied for fifty more ar

stood at twenty-four degrees above zero.

my officers for duty in the Freedmen's Bureau. The following is told of a strange phenomenon lately taking place in the Grecian Archipelago: The story, fully vouched for as true by United States and other officials who were eye witnesses to the startling phenomenon, is stranger than any fiction conceivable, and the phenomenon itself is one of the most remarkable ever island was thus gradually growing, that of Son-

known. The island has risen from under the sea, not suddenly, but gradually, and the water for miles around was boiling and steaming at a tremendous rate. While this torlin, near by, appears to have been disappear ing. A gentleman who landed on the new island found it to be of coal or lava, and still so hot that eggs which he discovered thereon were cooked hard. Among other curious accompanying phenomena is the appearance on the surface of the ocean, as good as new, of a vessel which was sunk ten years ago. The island is several miles in oircumference, and, being of volcanic origin, it is the irruption is expended.

MR LORD .- Recently, our readers are aware \$1,500,000 worth of bonds was stolen from the office of R. L. LORD, New York, for the recovery of which a reward of \$100,000 is offered. Lonn, as will be seen by the following from a New York letter in the Philadelphia Press, is a queer old

Mr. Lord, the millionaire in question, is a very old gentleman, with some of the eccentricities of age. He has frequently gone home, leaving his afe open with such valuable documents as those now lost within the reach of the dishonest. On one occasion the janitor found the safe in this way, locked it and restored the key to its owner the following morning. On another he found the same key in the wash hand-basin, and speaks of the remarkable trustfulness of the old gentleman in matters generally. If such forgetfulness in the matter of the key of the safe were of frequent occurrence, it is not difficult to understand that the opportunity may have been watched and taken advantage of. Doubtless the matter will be so cleared up in a day or two that something more definite may be written upon the subject. As it is, it is sufficiently interesting; the amount of the safe terms of the safe were offered, and the alleged terms of the safe ways and the alleged terms of the safe ways. Mr. Lord, the millionaire in question, is a very reward offered, and the alleged comparative indifference with which the owner bears the loss, of whom it is said that he remarked he would prefer losing the money rather than have a newspaper fuss made about it. , the immense

The wheat crop in pertions of East Tennessee was much injured by the very cold weather in February. Many farmers are ploughing up their whe it lolls and cowing oats.

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

New ORLEANS, March 20 .- I blush as I undertake the unpleasant task of chronicling the deeply humiliating circumstances attending the installation of the Mayor of this city yesterday. I blush for my country, for the land of freedom where freedom is so throttled from day to day, that it is a wonder it has not long ere this been choked into slavery. I blush for the fact that our Government, notwithstanding the repeated assurances and more tangible evidences we have given of our loyalty, cannot even trust us with the management and control of our municipal affairs. I blush to think that the greatest right of an American citizen, the elective franchise, which is even clamored for by the freedmen, is not allowed to freemen; for what a mockery it is to allow us to elect Mr. A., B., or C., knowing that in reality we have no election in the matter, unless the successful candidate shall be allowed to take his seat by a higher authority than the ballet-box. Yesterday Mr. MONROE was installed into office

as Mayor of New Orleans, having been duly elected in accordance to law and the rights of American citizens: to-day Mr. J. A. Rozten is Mayor pro tempore, according to military decree. Mr. MONROE is not conscious of having done aught that can exempt him from the benefits of the Amnesty Proclamation, unless it be that he is guilty of being the owner of above twenty thousand dollars worth of real estate.

I am afraid that I will blush to too great an extent were I refer to the matter in detail, yet to show how much more sensitively delicate the military nerve of loyalty is than even President Johnson, I append two important documents:

WAR DEPARTMENT, March, 17, 1866.

To John T. Monroe:
Your telegram of to-day just received. In answer thereto, I send you a copy of the telegram sent by me to Mayor Kennedy, in regard to the Mayoralty of New Orleans:
Washington, D. C., March 16, 1866.

Hon. Hugh Kennedy, Mayor of New Orleans, La.:
I have no instructions to give in regard to surrendering the Mayoralty of New Orleans to the person who has been elected to fill that position.
We have no information showing the election

person who has been elected to fill that position.

We have no information showing the election
was not regular, or that the individual who has
been elected cannot qualify.

In the absence of such information the presumption is, that the election has been according
to law, and that the person elected can take the
oath of allegiance and leyalty if required.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

So says the President of the United States; but Major General Canby is more particular, and gets up the following order:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 19th, 1866. SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 63.

2. It appearing that John T. Monroe and James O. Nixon, who received, respectively, at the late municipal election, a majority of the votes for the offices of Mayor and Alderman, may come within the classes of exceptions mentioned in the President's Proclamation of Amnesty, neither having received a special pardon, they are suspended from the exercise of any of the functions of those effices until their cases can be investigated and offices until their cases can be investigated and the pleasure of the President be made known; but they will be allowed to take the oath of office, and the Mayor elect will be allowed to administer the

the Mayor elect will be allowed to administer the usual oath to the persons elected.

The remaining persons will, upon complying with the Constitution and laws of the State, be inducted into office, and the municipal government of the city as thus constituted, and with the two exceptions above mentioned, is declared to be organized and in full force and vigor.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. B. S. CANBY. WICKHAM HOFFMAN,

Assistant Adjutant General. In a subsequent order General Canny appoints J. Adison Rozien Mayor pro tempore, and so the case stands at present, whilst the Goddess of Liberis squealing like a young pig at the throttling she is undergoing, and eagles on the American currency are flapping their wings in pain; but the time shall come when the iron will of one firm patriot shall be proof against these onslaughts which terrify the Goddess and the noble bird; when President Jourson himself shall declare by proclamation that the war is ended, and that the citizens of the United States shall all be allowed a free exercise of the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution. We must have patience, bide our time, and remember that-

"Come what, come may, Time and the hour runs through the roughest day." On last Sunday night the Young Men's Calico Ball came of with great eclat at Odd Fellows' Hall. The ball was given for the benefit of the widow of a Confederate soldier-every lady present was dressed in calico, which, instead of detracting from their beauty, enhanced it the more; and in all it was a pretty sight to behold, thus attired, some of the loveliest belles of the Crescent City.

The ball was a complete success. As a gentle hint to Charleston to go and do likewise, I note the fact that there is to be a Spring meeting on the Fair Grounds Race Course, beginning on the fifth of next month. The Bace Course at Charleston is perhaps second to none in the United States. Where are the members of the old Jockey Club?

Thirty-two hundred and fifty bales of cotton changed hands yesterday at thirty-three to thirtysupposed will disappear as soon as the force of four cents for ordinary, thirty-five to thirty-six for good ordinary, thirty-seven to thirty-eight for low middling, and forty-two for middling.

Twenty-three hogsheads of Sugar were sold yesterday at 131 for fair to good fair. Nothing done in Molasses.

Although near a half dozen theatres are in ope ration here, the performances are not worth mentioning. Chanfrau, however, is coming here from New York, and will throw some little life into theatrical matters. The New Orleans Times informs its readers that CHANFRAU is as good a "Lord Dundreary" as Mr. Sothern. The Times is mistaken; Sothern is the "Lord Dundreary," and all who play the character merely imitate the original

A FACT in relation to National Banks which is not generally understood, says the Internal Revenue Record, requires an explanation. Reports are every now and then being published of the charter of certain new National Banks by the Comptroller of the Currency; while the fact is, that no National Banks have been authorized for several wouths, but a number that were granted some months, but a number that were granted some six or eight months ago have been delayed by vasix or eight months ago have oeen delayed by various causes from commencing business until the present time. Quite a number of State Banks, which applied for conversion and filed their papers prior to the lat of July, 1865, have not yet received their call actification of authority for the conversion of the control of t prior to the 1st of July, 1865, have not yet received their final certificate of authority, for the reason that their out-tanding State circulation is in excess of the amount allowed by the law for National Banks. The Comptroller only issues the certificate for them to commence business when their old circulation is reduced to ninety per cent. of their capital. of their capital.

TRIAL BEFORE MILITARY COMMISSION. The Heatrial System of the South-The Wrongs of Ireland-Speech of the O'Don-oghue.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY.

CITADEL, March 28, 1866. The Commission met at 10.30 A. M., and continued the trial of JAMES CRAWFORD KEYS, his son, Robert Keys, and Elisha Byrem.

son, Robert Keys, and Elisha Byrem.

W. S. Williams, a witness for the defence, deposed as follows: I am 54 years of age, and live near Salubrity, Pickens District; I made the acquaintance of Largent, a Marylander, in July last, at Col. Hamilton's, in Anderson District; he was said to have been a soldier in the Confederate army; he is 21 or 22 years of age, a little over five feet high, of a fair complexion, with red features and hair; about the 1st November I saw him riding a small chesnut sorrel mare in the road near Col. Hamilton's; this was the first time I saw the marc; I last saw her about the 1st of January in the possession of the Provost Marshal at Walhalla; I know Martin, but never saw him in Largent's company; I think Hooper was a stranger in Anderson District; Largent's business was trading in horses; he said he was on his way to another State; I gave him, in the latter part of October, a letter to be carried to my uncle, Thomas R. Williams, living in Jacksonville, Alabama; I saw Hooper and Martin together, after I had seen the sorrel mare, at Slabbourn, in Anderson District, eighteen miles in a northwesterly direction from Anderson C. H.: Hamilton's is shout the same diseighteen miles in a northwesterly direction from Anderson C. H.; Hamilton's is about the same dis-tance and in the same direction from Anderson C. H.; the sorrel mare was taken from Largent's ossession about the 1st January, at my brother's, five miles from my house, where Largent was then staying; Capt. Bray, Provost Marshal at Walhalla, commanded the party that took the mare; the same party arrested me at 12 o'clock that night, before they took the mare; Largent was not arrested that night,

rested that night.

Being cross-examined by the Judge Advocate, the witness deposed as follows: Largent bought, among others, United States horses; it was understood that the Government was about to claim horses branded U. S.; Largent bought horses for the purpose of removing them from the State; he asked an introduction to my uncle, saying he would probably have horses to sell; he did not say United States horses; I saw him with two or three horses branded U. S.—a roan, a bay and a gray; he had a brown mare marked U. S. or C. S.; his sortel mare has staid at my place: Largent was rehe had a brown mare marked U. S. or C. S.; his sorrel mare has staid at my place; Largent was regarded in the community as a good citizen; since my arrival in this city I have lived with Mr. Jeffers; I don't know whether he is the business agent or intimate friend of Crawford Keye; I was in attendance this morning on the Commission at the request of Colonel Burt, after I was discharged by the Judge Advocate from attendance for the days a witness; the letter shown me is in my handwriting, and is the letter referred to by me in my direct examination as having been given by me to Largent.

The Judge Advocate read the letter, which is as

SALUBBITY, PICKENS DISTRICT, October 24, 1865.

SALUBERTY, PICKENS DISTRICT, SOLUBERTY, PICKENS DISTRICT, October 24, 1885. Dear Uncle: I have an opportunity, perhaps, of sending you a short letter one time more. We are all well heare, and doing the best we can. The crops in this section of country are only tollerable good.

Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance my friend, Mr. W. Largent, who is a Marylander, a reffugeo who has been battling for our cause for the last four years, and now he cannot go home, as there is a large majority of Union men in his country. He is now going farther South, looking out for business. He has, done about all he can doe heare, and he has done good service. He may have some horses for sale that he traded for here, horses that were subject, I suppose, to the Yankee authorities. He has taken the wrisk of buying them, and run the chances of making what he can if he calls on you plesse give him what assistance you can; he can tell you all about this country better than I can write it. Write to me if you ever get an opportunity to send me a letter. Herbert arrived home all wright, and was well pleased with relations in Alabama.

Your affectionate nephew.

W. S. WILLIAMS.

To Thos. R. WILLIAMS, of Jacksonville, Calhoun Coun-

ry, Alabama. The horses referred to in the above letter are The horses referred to in the above letter are those mentioned in my testimony; at the time the letter was written I did not know Largent had the sorrel mare; he did not go to Alabama, as he could not collect money due to him; Largent did not conceal himself between the 8th October, 1865, and my arrest, but weent back and forth in his ordinary manner during that time; he did not attempt to conceal the fact of having the sorrel mare; I never heard him speak of the murdor at Brown's Ferry; Largent is a friend of mine.

I took it to be him; and that Brown did not men-tion the voice of Keys as one of the means of recognition."

of six dollars.

We attach importance to this item as being the first verdict rendered by a colored jury in the State of Georgia.—Augusta Transcript, 23d.

MAXIMILIAN'S EUROPEAN HOME.-A writer i Blackwood thus describes Miramar, MAXIMILIAN'!

ORNING, MARCH 29, 1866.

Cotton Crop of 1866. m man, who has been some time in the thishes the Cincinnati Commercial with South

the fol ing as his impressions upon this impor-

Neve in all history, perhaps, was there wit-nessed to complete a revulsion of public senti-ment of a given topic as was seen in the South after to Christmas holidays. Before that almost christmas holidays. Before that almost by of white complexion had been desired and gloomy, while the negroes were cortingly elated and expectant; the former, belief that the latter never would work the latter, from a belief that they never thave to work again. Now everything is a few days first succeeding those is, the colored people felt bitterly disapport. is, the colored people felt bitterly disapis at the non-appearance of Government
is who were to parcel out to them the lands.
Attle of their old misters, but soon, with
the half appy and contented dispositions,
at off regrots that they found were useless,
the auniversality that was accomishing both
the hand South, gave their attention to facts,
thered into contracts for the year. With

the topes of the whites began slowly to re-ind, though they were loth to admit it, and the though they were loth to admit it, and the they began to see pleasing visions of parity in the future.

Degrees work had always been a habit, and found no difficulty in renewing it; it is a their white brethren generally have yet to correct there are thousands of lazy and these negrees, who never have done anything less negroes, who never have done anything te, and never will, but the majority of them

eir own contract, their labor will not be so ly directed as formerly; there will be 200,000 of them at work than in 1860, and they will less of them at work than in 1860, and they will work fewer hours per day than then; consequently, there will be less cotton raised than then by one; third, pernaps, but they will lay the foundation for a system of self-directing, intelligent labor, that, in two or three years, will produce far more cotton than ever before. The cotton crop of 1866 will be a better picked, better cleaned and better, packed crop, as a whole, than any ever before raised, for the reason that there are thousands of poor white men renting little fields, who never did before, and these will bring it to market in the best possible order. I estimate will to 150,000 poor white men renting land this year who never did before, and at least as many negroes. These generally contract for one-third of the crop, and turnish their own teams; or one-fourth, and use the teams and implements of their former masters.

ormer masters.
The crop of 1860 was 5,344,166 bales of ginned obton. In attempting an estimate of the crop of 867, I shall set it down as two thirds of that of 866, in all the States except Texas, Alabama and Hasissippi. In Texas and Alabama I be leve the will be a full one, for they were the two t centres of the Confederacy, into which crowded thousands of negroes, many of to 50,000. Mississippi remained comparatively unit, also, but lost many negroes. Her crop will not exceed three-fourths. In Virginia it will be about one-half. Here, then, is the guess, by

tes:	more, sucu, as suc	Parent,
44	1860.	186
Noama	F89,956	990,0
Kansas	867,393	240,0
rida	65,163	50,0
orgia	701,049	400,0
ulsiane	777,738	425,0
		900,0
	146,514	- 80,0
	373,412	80,
nnessee	293,464	175,0
X48	431,463	450,0
rginis	12,729	6,0
retal	5,344,166	3,916,6

Another Steamboat Disaster. From the Savannah Republican of the 26th we earn of the sinking of the steamer Darlington, at Sister's Bluff, with 420 bales of cotton. The Re-

nublican savs:

the sorrel mare; he did not go to Alabama, as he could not collect money due to him; Largent did not go to Alabama, as he could not collect money due to him; Largent did not conceal himself between the 8th October, 1865, and my arrest, but twent back and forth in his ordinary manner during that time; he did not attempt to conceal the fact of having the sorrel mare; I never heard him speak of the murdor at Brown's Ferry; Largent is a friend of mine.

Being re-examined, the witness etated that Col. Hamilton has a grandson named Walker Russel, 20 or 21 years of age, living with him; that he (witness) keeps a public house, and has been a merchant for several years.

The accused introduced the record in the case of 16 f. G. Stowers, to show that, on the first day of that trial, Warren Howell, a witness for the prosecution, deposed that he went to the Ferry two house after the murder; that the party made its appearance not more than half an hour after the witness for the prosecution, did not state, in his witness for the prosecution, did not state, in his yevidence, on the 4th and 16th days of the trial, that he recognized the voice of Crawford Keys on the night of the murder, that the moon was shining, nor whether he recognized the features of any of the party.

The Judge Advocate showed, from the record in the case of Stowers that Brown had asid that "just his gaw Crawford Keys the night of the murder; that Brown had said that "just his gaw Crawford Keys the night of the murder; that Brown had said that "just his gaw Crawford Keys the night of the murder; that Brown had said that "just his gaw Crawford Keys the night of the murder; that Brown had said that "just his gaw Crawford Keys the night of the murder; that Brown had said that "just his gaw Crawford Keys the night of the murder; that Brown had said that "just his gaw Crawford Keys the night of the murder; that Brown had said that "just his gaw Crawford Keys the night of the murder; that Brown had said that "just his gaw Crawford Keys the night of the murder;

con via Hawkinsvine, as a Reight boat, at the time of the disaster.

She was owned by Mr. Jacob Brock, of Enterprise, Florida, and was valued at \$25,000. She was not insured, but her cargo, to the extent of \$50,000, was recovered.

After she has been raised she will be at once placed on the same runts.

placed on the same route.

The accused, by their counsel, read from Miller's Almanac the statement that on the morning of the 9th October, 1865, the same Almanac, that the statement, in the the same Almanac, that the statement, in the the same Almanac, that the moon rose on the 8th of October, 1865, at 8.55 P.

M., and had become full on the 4th October 5.15 personage, and a short time ago inquired of him P. M., and went into its last quarter on the 11th october, 1865, at 10.5 P. M.

The Complexion of the same Fourte.

Spoken Like A Hero.—A literary gentleman, who is engaged in writing a book on some events in the war, in which Moser was concerned, has recently had some correspondence with that noted moon rose on the 8th of October, 1865, at 8.55 P.

Personage, and a short time ago inquired of him if it would be safe for "a Black Ropublican—one dyed in the wool"—so he described himself—to

October, 1865, at 10.5 P. M.

The Commission adjourned to meet on the 29th instant rt 10.30 A. M.

The First Colored Jury in Georgia.—A novel proceeding was before Judge Davis (Freedmen's Court) yesterday afternoon. To wit: Dy any apprehension for your personal safety. You will be just as safe from molestation here as in the streets of Boston. Should you determine to visit Northern Virginia, I would be glad to see in the streets of Boston. Should you determine to visit Northern Virginia, I would be glad to see in the streets of Boston. Should you determine to visit Northern Virginia, I would be glad to see in the streets of ninety dollars for labor. In their some statements they differed widely—so much so as to confuse the Judge, who generally is not at a loss to decide. They both being preachers and members of the same church, and entertaining, as he said he did, an exalted opinion of persons occupying their position; and fearing he colored men of good standing in the church—soll from the far such and the case, he summoned three colored men of good standing in the church—solf from molestation here as in the streets of Boston. Should you determine to visit Northern Virginia, I would be glad to see in the streets of general in all parts of the country may be in the streets of Boston. Should you determine to visit Northern Virginia, I would be glad to see in the streets of general in all parts of the country may be the the streets of mices at present so general in all parts of the country may be in the streets of general in all parts of the country may be in the streets of general in all parts of the country may be in the streets of general in all parts of the country may be in the streets of general in all parts of the country may be in the streets of general in all parts of the country may be in the streets of general in all parts of the country may be in the streets of general in all parts of the country may be in the streets of mices and team to pend the streets of mices and to an it to an it least promise that way westward from the far East. Prepare the system with the methat to a the form more and the streets of general in all parts of the country may be in the streets of mices and to an interest and remittents at the street a

AT A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Kings Mountain Railroad, lately held at Yorkville in this State, the following resolution was adopted, to enable the Company to reconstruct their road:

Palace in the Adriatic:

On a grand bold bluff over the Adriatic stand one of the most picturosque chateaux I ever be held, almost covering the plateau, save where shill be space is stolen from between projecting arms of the building for a flower knot or a fountain.

All all space is stolen from between projecting arms of the building for a flower knot or a fountain.

Resolved, That the President and Board of Directors be authorized to issue twenty-live thousand dollars of seven per cent, coupon bonds, of the denomination of five hundred dollars, interest the principal will also be paid on the 1st of January, 1871—five years of the suid jons A. Warran, M. D., late of Colleton District, decased: These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and varied color. Tower and minaret and be secured by a mortgage of the road, all its be secured by a mortgage of the road, all its expectation of the most delightful houses to live in, and one of the most delightful houses to live in, and one of the bandsomest to look at, in Europe. Splendid gardens lie to the rear, backed by a noble forest, stretching away to the foot of a mountain.

Resolved, That the President and Board of Directors be enthorized to issue twenty-live thousand to insure twenty-live thousand to insure twenty-live thousand to not on the Estate and Edects of John A. Warren, M. D., late of Colleton District, decased: These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and ereditors of the said John A. Warren, M. D., late of Colleton District, decased: These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and ereditors of the said John A. Warren, M. D., late of Colleton District, decased: These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and ered to the ered and ered and ered and ered and ered and ered and er Resolved, That the President and Board of Di-

The following are extracts from the recent

speech of the O'Donognuz, one of the Irish members in the English House of Commons, on the grongs of Ireland. He said:

At this time there was silence the peasantry, as if they were listening for the first sounds of a mighty tempest, foretold by strange signs and threatening clouds. They make no manifestations of political feeling, but to learn no manifestations of political feeling, but to learn what they felt, we must look across the Atlantic at the attitude of their brethren—from whom they might be said to have only just parted, and from whom their hearts were still lonely—marshaling in hundreds of thousands, proclaiming that the day of vengeance was at hand, and calling out to their fathers and brothers in the old home to keep aloof from English party squabbles, and never more appeal for justice to that Parliament which had so often spurned their petitions.

Now matter how we regard the thousands of banded Irishmen now parading their numbers as a menace to England in the States of the Western Bepublic, by the vast majority of the agricultural population of Ireland, by the millions of the Irish people, these banded Irishmen were loved and trusted, and every indication of their growing strength was hailed with delight. What would happen now if a force came, no matter whence,

strength was hailed with delight. What would happen now if a force came, no matter whence, having the avowed intention to overrun English authority and abolish the hated landlaw? Would the landlords be able to appeal to their tenanty in defence of insecurity of tenure and high rents—in defence of a system which allowed one man to aweap away the inhabitants of a whole county (as was recently done in Galway by Mr. John Adair), and placed the Queen's troops at his disposal to assist him in exterminating the Queen's subjects—in defence of a system which recognized no more right in the tiller of the soil, independently of the will of his landlord, than it did the beast which draws the plough?

No doubt they were indisposed to credit his words; they might think he exaggerated for a sinister purpose, either to lover their reputation before the world or to encourage their enemies by giving proof of internal weakness or of anti-English sentiment. I hear, hearl; the honorable member for

iss sentiment. No, he had no anti-English sertiment (hear, hear); the honorable member for Sheffield might laugh, but he did not mind that. He repeated that he had no arti-English sentiment; he deemed it scarcely possible that a man who had much intercourse with Englishmen

ment; he deemed it scarcely possible that a man who had much intercourse with Englishmen should be anti-English. [Hear, hear.] If Her Majesty's government declared it was their intention to do all that could be done to remove these causes, and gave proof of honesty of purpose towards Ireland, that spirit of disaffection would sibalde; that same spirit which now was threatening to break out in an insurrectionary movement, and which possessed, beyond all question, the popular sympathy, and which made the people of Ireland formidable, no matter how they were laughed at or ridiculed. [Hear, hear.]

He implored the representatives of England in that House, for the sake of their own country, for the sake of humanity, for the sake of Ireland, which had many claims on the gratitude of England, before it was too late, before blood was shed, before passion had taken the place of reason, to do something which would give a new direction to the thoughts of the Irish people, by giving them confidence that they might expect indigment from the United Parliament. [Oheers.] He only hoped the amendment he now begged to propose would meet the approval of the House and country, and he pledged himself to press it to a division. The honorable gentleman then moved to substitute in the address, for the words in reference to the part of Her Majesty's speech relative to Ireland, the following words:

"Humbly to express our deep regret to Her Majesty that wide-spread disaffection is the result of grave causes, which it is the duty of Her Majesty that wide-spread disaffection is the result of grave causes, which it is the duty of Her Majesty that wide spread into and remove."

grave causes, which it is the duty of Her Majes-ty's ministers to examine into and remove."

Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, has sent in to the Legislature a message, in which he represents that the peace and quiet of the State are endangered by preparations of malcontents and banditti to resume operations this spring, and asking for an appropriation of money to provide against the dener.

On the evening of the 20th instant, at George's Station, S.C., by the Rev. Dr. T. Barson Mr. H. L. WOLFE, of Urnngoburg District, to Miss SALLIE, daughter of the late Col. James Rayson, of Colleton

Orangeburg and Savannah papers please copy 87 The Relatilys and Friends of Mr.

PATRICK RYAN, and of his mother, Mrs. MARY RYAN, attend the funeral of the former, from his late residence, No. 48 Reid-street, at half-past three o'clock March 29

DIED, at Sumter, April 23, R. H. RAY, of New Orleans, iste Captain in the Confederate Navy. The body will be brought down for funeral interment in the Magnolia Cemetery, this atternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Malaria Everywhere. RARELY HAS THERE BEEN A SEASON AS FRUIT-

FUL as this of malarious diseases. Not only on the prairies and in the valleys of the West; not merely in all the old haunts of Fever and Ague and Litious Remittent Fever have these prostrating diseases been unusually virulent; but they have extended to towns and cities never before infested with them, and have even scended the mountains and attacked thousands of people supposed to have been placed by the laws of Nature above their reach. Hence we are compelled to admit that a fatal element perrades the Universal Air this season, and should at once resort to the only approved preventive of its consequences,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

a tonic so potent, an anti-septic so perfect, an alterativ so irresistible, and a stimulant so pure, that it enables the human system to resist and baffle all the predisposing causes of disease. With the confidence that one clothed in incombustible garments might move among blazing buildings, the man who arms himself against malaria with this powerful defensive medicine may walk a fever-scourged district fearless of its insalubrious atmosphere. The intermittents and remittents

CHARLES RICHARDSON, Qualified JNO P. RICHARDSON, Executors. Clarendon, March 21, 1865. thm6 March 23 APSTATE OF SOUT H CAROLINA-COLLETON DISTRICT .- By R. A. WILLIS, Esq., Ordinary .- Whereas, B. STOKES, Commissioner in Equity.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION. There will be Divine Service in this Church To-Night, and the usual exercises of Thursday night in Passion Week, at half-past 7 o'clock.

ATTHE COMMISSIONERS OF BOADS FOR Saint James Goose Creek, will meet at the Wassam Chapel, on Monday, 2d April, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. J. BROWNING, Clerk of the Board.

THE CONSIGNEES PER SCHR. ECLIPSE. from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is This Day discharging her cargo at North Atlantic Wharf. All goods remaining on the wharf at sunset, will be stored

at their risk and expense.

March 29 1 WILLIS & CHISOLM, Agents. CONSIGNEES PER SCHOONER "W. G. AUDENREID," from Philadelphia, are hereby notified that she is discharging cargo at Boyce's North Wharf. All goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stor-

T. S. & T. G. BUDD, Agents Boyce's North Wharf.

NOTICE.-CONSIGNEES PER SOHR. A. P. HOWE, from Boston, are hereby notified that she is This Day discharging cargo, at Kerr's Wharf. All goods remaining on the Wharf at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners. P. P. LOCKE.

MINOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER SCHOONER N. DOANE, from Boston, are hereby notified that she is This Day discharging cargo at Kerr's Wharf. All Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners. P. P. LOCKE. March 29

WITTED STATES TAX NOTICE .- THE of South Carolina, hereby give notice that the Tax Rolls of the Parish of St. Bartholomew are completed, and that the taxes may be paid on the lands and lots therein, for the present, at their office, in Walterborough, South Carolina; and Charleston, No. 20 Broad-street

WM. HENRY BRISBANE. W. E. WORDING.

U. S. Direct Tax Commissioners for So. Ca. Dated at Charleston, S. C., this 28th day of March, 1866 March 29

DRLEANS TELEGRAPH COMPANY .- You are hereby notified to call at American Telegraph Office, Meetin street, for Dividends due on your stock. D. O'KEEFE,

AT CHARLESTON, MARCH 26, 1866.—NOTICE

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF WASHINGTON AND NEW

THE ARRANDALE JEWELRY DEPOT.

o. 254 KING STREET.-We understand the GRAND PIANO FORTE at this establishment is now included mongst the prizes to be drawn. As it is a first class nstrument, and valued at \$700, it will undoubtedly be very chesp to the person who can get it for one dollar.

NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the estate of NATHANIEL GIST, Sr., JAS. D. GIST, and J. D. and N. GIST, will present them, properly attested, to the subscriber. W. C. GIST, Exr. and Adm.

Jonesville P. O., Union Dist., S. C.

ES CALHOUN INSURANCE COMPANY-IN PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK" BUILDING. NO. 133 EAST BAY STREET.—Notice is hereby given thatthis Company, having complied with the requisitions of its amended Charter, by authority of the Hon. Comptroller General of the State, is now prepared to take risks on Buildings, Merchandise and Produce on reason

lowing resolution was adopted :

able terms.

S. Y. TUPPER, President. OFFICE CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY, MARCH 13, 1866,-At a meet ing of the Board of Directors, held this day, the fol-

Resolved, "That the President do cause the report of the meeting of creditors to be published in the newspa-pers, and that he, by public notice, request all bond the meeting of creations of the Company to send to the Secretary a creditors of the Company to send to the Secretary a statement of the Bonds they hold, number, date and amount, accompanied by an acknowledgment of their concurrence in the recommendation adopted at the meeting of the bondholders; and that they may be able to decide understandingly, the President do publish therewith a full and plain exposition of the condition therewith a full and plain exposition of the condition to decide understandingly, the President d therewith a full and plain exposition of the and prospects of the Hoad, and the plan sub their choice."

In accordance with the above resolution the holders of unendorsed bonds are hereby respectfully requested to forward to the Secretary of the Charleston and Savan nah Railroad Company, as early as practicable, a statement of the Bonds in their possession, with number, date, and amount, together with an acknowledgmen of their concurrence in recommendation adopted at the

meeting of the bondholders. B. L. SINGLETARY, President. The Savannah National Republican please copy.

Pursuant to the order made in this case, the creditors of the late EPHRAIM S. MIKELL are called upon to come in before the undersigned and prove their claims, on or before the 1st day of July, 1866, or be debarred from all benefit of the decree to be made in this case. JAMES TUPPER, Master in Equity.

IN EQUITY .- ALLSTON VS. ALLSTON .-Pursuant to the order made in this case, the creditors of the late Hon, R. F. W. ALLSTON are called upon to

come in before the undersigned and prove their claims.

on or before the 15th day of May, 1866, or be debarred from all benefit of the decree to be made in this case. JAMES TUPPER, Master in Equity. ALL HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, North Carolina, are respectfully requested to make

New York, giving class and numbers of bonds held by them respectively, that the Company may confer with them on matters relating to their interest.

themselves known, as soon as possible, to the under-

signed, or M. K. JESUP & Co., Agents for the Company.

President Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, Wilmington, N. C. thstul February 22 HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR

RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious

vhstever. IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL

It will keep the hair from falling out. It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lus trous, and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing. No person, old or young, should fail to use it. IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer R. P. HALL & CO... Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all Druggists. Wholesale by

Charleston, S. J.

KING & CASSIDEY.

FIN EQUITY .- MIKELL VS. MIKELL .-